MATTERS AT QUARANTINE.

THE PROCLAMATION OF PERIL.

Origin and Progress of the Disease on the Virginia.

INTERESTING OFFICIAL REPORTS.

The painful interest that has surrounded the ill-fated passengers on the Virginia since , their arrival at Quarantine. and the well-founded indignation at the manner in which they have been treated, which has already found partial expression both find daily new facts to keep them alive and to show that what has already been said was only like the lightning flash that precedes the thunder-bolt, or the faint muttering that precedes the storm. Every day furnishes still stronger evidence of the want of vigor with which the vessel was met in the Upper Bay, and the mortality at the hospital ship Falcon ie the best evidence that can be found of the inhumanity of keeping a thousand persons imprisoned with the disease when means could be had, or might have been in readiness, for their reception and release.

The fact that 40 persons were attacked by the disease within to bours after the Virginia arrived at this port, and before spacer was sent them, would be sufficient of itself to provoke the severest rebuke yet visited upon the officers of Quarantine. Was it any wonder that mutiny among the steerage passengers was imminent, and that the Captain with difficulty prevented was imminent, and that the Captain with difficulty prevented them from forcibly bursting the fetters of the Quarantize law and coming ashore! Was it no cause for indignation that the dead were placed in boats and towed down to the Lower Bay setern of the ship gland kept there during two days without burial! Can there be any excuse for this species of barbarism? The dead could not be thrown into the harbor—the law prevents that—nor could they be taken askore for the pussengers—the friends of the dead—were incarcerated on the ship and no efficer was near to do what they could not. No physician was sent on board to assist in taking care of the sick, and they were compelled to remain almost in sight of the city without aid and without relief. Indeed, without much exageration, Moore's curse seems to have fallen upon them with the most terrible reality:

Moore's curse seems to have fallen upon them with the most terrible reality:

"Close by the gates of Paradise,
Behadding Heaven yet feeling Hell."
FEATHS ON THE ROSPITAL SHIP.

The latest report from Lower Quarantine is from Dr. Bissell under date of the 24th inst. It says:
"Twolve of the choiers patients on board the hespital ship have died rince yesterday, as follows: Mary McIntly, Fred Franco, Mary Calhout, Matthal Hansen, Thomas Pail, Thomas Car, Patrick Denobes, John Dolan, Ezra Pontins, Charles McDermott, Phebe Fail, Pariors Colins.

Bridget Cdilits.

"A child on board the England died of general debilty.

"Five new cases have been received from the Illinois, as folk Elkrabeth Poutlins, Harriet Crossman, Chas. McDermett, B. Poutling and Company of the Research of the ectrians Hansen.
The number of cases remaining in hospital is 76.
I have been confined to my room for the last 20 hours with diar

"The number of cases remaining in hospital is 16.
"I have been confined to my room for the last 20 hours with diarless."
This shows a greater mortality than has yet taken place, in the same length of time, since the arrival of the Virginia. The illuses of Dr. Rissell, Deputy Health Officer of the Port, will be regretted, for it would seem that he too has contracted premonitory symptoms of the disease. Since the 20th, the date of the removal of the sick to the hospital ahlp, up to the date of the removal of the sick to the hospital ahlp, up to the date of the removal of the sick to the hospital ahlp, up to the date of the removal of the sick to the hospital ahlp, up to the date of the last report, 30 deaths have occurred. The following is a fiet, excluding those mentioned above:

April 20.—John (floreop, steward of the Virginia; Bridget McGrath, sieter died at sea; Bridget Donohue.

April 21.—Philip Roth, David James, Berentina Bentjen, Mary Crary, Wm. Farker, steward of Virginia.

April 22.—Henry McCoy, steward of Virginia; James Degman, John McGrath, Francis Von Viosiar, Katrina Vogel, Katrina —, Win. Fagan, Thos Cronin.

April 23.—Mary Callonn, Eliza Poutin, Matlida C. Hansen, Charles McDernott, Frederick Franco, John Dolan, Patrick Donohue.

April 24.—Homes Fail, Prober Fail (his wife), Bridget Collins, Thomas Carr, Mary McCarty.

The whole number of patients received on board the hospital ship from the steamer Illinois, to which the well passengers of the Virginia were removed, and of these one has died. The whole number of cases in the hospital, at the date of the last report, was 7d.

INTERESTING REFORT FROM DE. HARRIS.

The following is the report of Dr. Elisha Harris, Registrar of Records, upon the origin, development and progress of the disease on board the Virginia. It was made from personal observation and research and by request of the Board of Health. Dr. Harris says:

STATISTICS.

The number of persons sick with cholera, or with decided gremonitory symptoms which remained unarrested at noon of Apr

The number of persons sick with cholers, or with decided premonitory symptoms which remained unarrested at noon of April 20, was 56. This includes no ordinary diarrhes or either liness than cholera.

The total number of deaths from cholera (as reported by the surgeons of the ship) from April 12 (date of first case) to 1 p. m. of the date above named, 51.

EVIDENCE OF THE NATURE OF THE DISEASE.

The disease is spasmodic cholera. The only testimony I desired 1 had, viz. The aspect and obvious symptoms and phenomena of the patients. Eight were in the stage of collapse, three were suffering the characteristic muscular orangs of cholers, and the others were exhibiting all the phenomena of that malady in the various gradations from the uncontrolled flow of rice-water evacuations to the shrunken and cold skin and mental hebitude that superviews upon the longer continuations of the evacuations. Yet the general average expect the disease was not as I saw it as malignant as I have Dequently witnessed. There will be a fair percentage of resoveries in the cases. During the voyage, the death rate in the number of patients treated has been small.

The total number of cases of cholerais diarrhes and fully developed cholera during the voyage was between 200 and 250. The surgeon has been so overworked that he failed to keep researds except of the deaths. He informs me that every perseard sexcept of the deaths. He informs me that every perseard sexcept of the deaths. He informs me that every perseard sexcept of the deaths. He informs me that every perseards except of the deaths. He informs me that every perseards except of the deaths. He informs me that every perseards except of the deaths. He informs me that every perseards except of the deaths. He informs me that every perseards except of the chyling th

d in epidemics on ships. THE PLACES FROM WHICH THE PASSENGERS CAME.

THE PLACES FROM WHICH THE PASSENCERS CAME.
Up to the present all my inquiries have not elicited a single
fact to show that any person among all the passengers has had
any knowledge of cases of cholers in the places from whence
they came, or through which they have passed. (Since making these observations I have assertained that cholers prevalled at Aitenberg, a small city in Saxony, from the vicinity
of which some of the passengers came, and through which
some of them may have peased. Cholers is known to have prevalled also in villages in the neighborhood of Aitenberg during
the Winter. The fact is also worthy of note that two of the
former epidemios of cholers made their advent in Great Britsin and to the Wostern continent by way of Rotterdam, the
port from which a large portion of Low Dutch and interior
Dermans take their departure for England to come to this continent.)

Bermans take their departure for England to come to this confiscut.)

Your committies have not pressed this matter separately, and

2 would simply toport that the cities of Rotterdam and Hull
were the principal points at which the German passengers conpressed on their way to Liverpool. The cities of Wittenberg,
in the Kingdom of Westphalia, and of Carlarhue, the capital of
Baden, sent many of these passengers, and the towns of Holland sent about as many more. Some came from Denmark;
the piaces of departure of others were not known; but it appears probable that some of the passengers traveled from various places further interior than the cities here named.

The exact history of every person's exodus from Europe abould
be ascertained in this case; for if cholera did not originate
spontaneously upon the skip the fact cannot be verified.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SHIP.

There is nothing pocular or particularly exceptional in the

epontaneously upon the ship the fact cannot be verified.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SHIP.

There is nothing poculiar or particularly exceptional in the manitary arrangements and condition of the Virginia. It is in as good condition as is much in ships of her class. There is less offensive odor, less fifth between the docks than is usual in growded steerages. But we note the fact that in the orlop, a section that is below the water-line and amidahips, the spidenic first became known, and in that section it was most prevalent and fatal.

And now, to prevent any occurrence of this kind in the fater, at least, during what the Sanntary Committee of the Board of Health regards as the probable cholera season of Edd, Gov. Fenton's Proclamation of Peril will to-day be afficially promnigated. This places the matter in the hands of the Board of Health, and if a similar event occurs, we have no floubt the public will hold that body responsible. The following is a copy of the Governor's pronunclamento:

"A PROCLAMATION

"By the Governor of the State of New York and the Metropolitan Board of Health.

"STATE OF NEW YORE—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Board of Health as a regular meeting thereof, bedd in the City of New York on the 11th day of April, 1868, deputed the following resolutions:

"Resolved. That is the judgment of this Board, and in fact, there is

"The Metrobolitan board with a little day of April, 1886, adopted the following resolutions:
"Resolved. That in the judgment of this Board, and in fact, there is the presence of great and imminent peril to the public health in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of the State of New-York (created by chapter 74 of session laws of said State, passed February 26, A. D. 1806), by reason of impending postlience, within the meaning of the prevision in relation thereto, contained in section 16 of the said act; and the said Board does now, and in good faith hereby, declare that the public safety and health demand that, for the preservation of the guellic health, the said Board does now the hould take the measures and do, and creder, and cause to be done the acts, and make the expenditures to see as this Board may find needful about said acts and measures), hereballes specified, that is to say:

"Boarderd, That the impassings to be taken, the sate to be days or

caused to be done, and expenditures to be made by this Board in the discharge of its duty by reason of such peril, are the following two fa

cy can be specified):

(Sathering and removing in and and from built-up pertions of Sathering and removing in and, if left might, in the opinion of strict to some proper place what, if left might, in the opinion of cond, tend to develop or increase the cholers this year.

(Cleating, purifying and disinfecting any buildings, erections, obs. streats cowers, drained process within the district, and closing buildings or erections, which, if ant so treated night, in the on of the Board, tend to develop or increase the cholers this

any buildings or erections, which, it not so freezed angula, and the Board, tend to develop or increase the choicers this year.

"3. Cause improved drainage and ventilation when it can be readily done in the built-up portions of the cistrict, or connected therewith in any particular, in respect of which the constitution of them at left on the many hardward of the contract of the

ober next. eksen S. Schultz, James Crane. Willerd Parket, John O. Stone, as C. Acton, John O. Bergen, J. S. Bosworth, Benjamin F.

Manuferre."
"Having doly and fully considered the foregoing resolutions etcetera. I do hereby by virtue of the authority contained in section sixteen of the act therein mentioned, approve of the said Metropolitian Board of Health, taking the several nessures and doing, ordering and cassing to be done, the several acts therein specified, and making the expenditures and incorring the obligations necessary and proper to carry into effect and execute the several measures, and to do and cause to be done the said everal acts. And I do hereby unite with said Board in making the afersaid declaration.

R. E. Ferton."

Cholera-A Suggestion.

SIE: Yesterday's TRIBUSE contained the best article I have read on cholers, and the method of treatment there recommended. While it seemed to be sensible to those who have never had any practical acquaintance with the rarages of this terrible malady, it suggested some difficulties which neither dectors or boards for health can meet if there is not something effectually done to seit them.

Nearly all modes of treatment thus far published tell the patient he should observe perfect rest, no matter how well he feels when first attacked.

An attendant, also, is necessary to present the content of the should be seen to be seen to be a suppose to the should be seen to be s

n niteulant, also, is necessary, to prevent satisfying the ings for water,

An attendant, also, is necessary, to prevent satisfying the cravings for water.

Now, how can a poor person, or one burdened with responsibilities and cares, as most women with large families are, possibly head this warning? There may be those suffering around her, and though she knows the remedy, without leaving those to die who are worse off than herself, it would be an impossibility for the woman's heart to observe the injunction of "quiet." Then, how many, in such a "reign of terror," could command the attendance of the faithful nurse? Again, the writer tells us if we "aroid great anxiety, great fatigue and fear, we can escape the cholera."

Now, Mr. Editor, I'll venture the assertion that more than one of your readers who has tread the quaranting account of cholera and the article to which I refer, has since been affected with diarries, nauses, or some of its relatives; it is nature, so strong is the sympathy which binds the human family. But what I wish to surgest is some concert of action to alleviate this suffering when it comes.

family. But what I wish to suggest is some concert of action to alleviate this suffering when it comes.

Every tenement home has its tens and its hundreds of occupants which will make up the great faneral-pile. Now are there not enough intelligent men and women who are willing to take this article of Dr. Hamlin's in hand, and visit every household, acquainting them with the method of treatment, leaven copy of it det thousands of them be published for distribution) and exact a promise from every adult to observe cleanliness, also to bind them with a promise to set aside all fear of contagion, and nurse their sick neighbor, using all precautionary nears in their power, if the services of a physician cannot be obtained at once?

Should these suggestions, or something better, be recommended, then let meetings be held in every church, and therefore, and therefore the commended then let meetings be held in every church, and therefore, and therefore the suffering to the committees appointed, who will divide the city into districts, so that not one single family shall escape the dire calamity of a fatal guest. This action on the part of our citizens would do no harm, and might be the means of saving thousands of lives.

thousands of lives.

The weather is cool, cholera is not here: there is nothing to fear, and you is the time for action. What then does, do quickly.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS.

The Allied Advance on Paraguay Commenced-Run on the Provincial Bank. From The Boston Traveller.

From The Beston Traveller.

By the arrival at this port of the British bark Somerville, we have Buenos Avres dates of March 3 and Montevideo of March 6, a little later than those via England. By this arrival we learn that the united land and sea forces of Brazil and the Argentine Provinces, which for so long a period had been making preparations on the borders for the invasion of Paraguay, with the intention of deposing the present Dictator, Lopez, had at last commenced a forward movement, and in a few weeks, doubtless, important engagements will take place, involving the future of that country.

The allied force is powerful in all arms of attack, but the defense will also be desperate, as all the routes to that country are full of mines, torpedoes, batteries, &c. There is a feeling in Buenos Avres, that the invasion has not been, so far, well managed, and great anxiety is manifested as to the result.

been, so far, well managed, and great anxiety is mannested as to the result.

There had been a run upon the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres, when about two hundred and forty thousand dollars in gold was drawn out. The loss of this amount, though small for a national institution, caused a prodigious fright on the part of the Directors, who immediately called a meeting of the mercantile community to take measures to sustain the institution. If the bank is not involved with the Government to a greater extent that at present appears, no serious result is anticipated. present appears, no serious result is anticipated.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Late Mutiny in Martinique-Ravages of the Cholera in Gundalupe-Theatrical Affairs in Havana.

Affairs in Havans.

From Porto Rico we have dates to the 15th inst. On the 8th an earthquake was felt which lasted twenty seconds. Small-pox continued in an alarming way at Ponce; the town of Pepino has suffered severely from it.

From the Moniteur of Martinique, we learn that by order of Marshal Bazaine of the two companies of Zouaves who mutinied there, six were shot, three condemned to ten years hard labor, seven to seven years at the same, ten to five years imprisonment, four to two years, two to two years, and one to six months' imprisonment.

While returning the salute of the United States corvette Swatzra, two ginners were severely wounded. A sub-

two years, and one to six months' imprisonment.

While returning the salute of the United States corvette
Swatara, two gunners were severely wounded. A subscription of 800 francs was raised for them by the Commander of the said vessel, William N. Leffey.

Withe last dates from Guadalupe state that the cholera is
disappearing. The official statistics published by the
Government show a mortality from this disease of 10,800,
out of a population of 149,107. This is a proportion of
72.3 per cent.

We have had several rows here lately. A soi disant
tenor, named Bay, undertook to sing in the opera of Lucrezis Borgia last Tuesday, and was hissed. The Spaniards
chose to make it a question of nationality, and tried to
drown by excessive applianse the disapprobation, which led
to words, a general fight in front of the theater, and some
five or six duels. On Wednesday it was rumored that in
vengeance the Spaniards were going to hiss Mme.
Simmons-Muzio, as she is an American; but the Cubans
rallied in large numbers, and applianded from the beginning
to the end of the performance, effectually preventing any
show of disapprobation.

On Thursday there was a charity performance, in favor
of the widow and family of Zambrana, and a Cuban poet,
Alfredo Towoella, composed an ode for the occasion, which
he recited. The Spaniards decided to hiss, and the
Cubans determined to make their applause a perfect ovation, and entirely succeeded.

The Government evidently expected a row, for the police

Cubans determined to make their applause a perfect ovation, and entirely succeeded.

The Goverment evidently expected a row, for the police force was strengthened and some were even dressed in citizens' clothes, but the disguise was so ridiculously obvious that they were recognized immediately. An attempt was made in the gallery to create a disturbance by a Spaniard who cried "Fuerce!" (put him out), but it cost him dear, for his neighbors fell upon him and nearly murdered him.

The Spaniards generally not considering the difference between hissing a paid actor who claimed distinction and a young man who made no such pretensions and was carrying out an act of charity, tried very hard to get up a regular fight by intentional cries, and Vica Espana and Vica Cuba were banded about mixed with the corresponding Mueras. At the cafe in the Louvre, when all was comparatively quiet, an officer in uniform got up and dared any one to contradict him to his face. As there is a severe penalty for striking any one with the said uniform, and as he carried his sword and had a right to use it, of course no one attacked him. The Spaniards then formed course no one attacked him. The Spaniards then formed in line, knocked over some tables and smashed some chairs. The police, with drawn swords, were unable to disperse the crowd until after 2 o'clock, a. m. Some seven or eight arrests have been made, all of whom were Cubans

KENTUCKY.

Excitement at Bowling Green-A Mob Attempts to Take a Negro Murderer from the Sheriff -The Military Called Out.

Bowling Green, Ky., Tuesday, April 24, 1866. Considerable excitement exists here about a murder com-

Considerable excitement exists here about a murder committed by a negro.

The Sheriff arrested the murderer, when a mob attempted to rescue him from his custody and hang him.

A few soldiers stationed here came to the assistance of the Sheriff and are now repelling the mob, who are falling back but gathering in strength.

The Sheriff has telegraphed to Louisville for more troops and a company will leave there for this place this evening.

A Habens Corpus Case-Conflict Between Mil itary and Civil Authority-Bervice of a

Writ Realeted.

By order of Gen. Thomas, Isham Henderson was arrested last night by Gen. Davis, commanding the Department, to be sent to Gen. Thomas's headquarters. To-day a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Henderson, from U. S. District Judge Ballard, was served on Gen. Davis, who, in accordance with Gen. Thomas's instructions, refused to obey it. Henderson still remains here in custody of the United States officers.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH. The Court-Martial met to-day. Mr. Isham Henderson, whose case was up for trial, was not present, and the Court-Martial adjourned till to-morrow, when it is expected Henderson will be present.

EUROPE.

DAY LATER NEWS.

Prussia Declines to Accept the Austrian Illtimatum.

Anti-War Movements Among the Prussian People.

The Imman steamship City of Boston, Capt. Brooks, which left Liverpool at 3 p. m. on the 11th and Queenstown on the 12th of April, arrived here yesterday after-

The Erin left Liverpool for New-York simultaneously with the City of Boston.

The Canard emigrant steamship Malta was to leave Liverpool for New-York on the 14th instead of the 10th of April, her regular day. The Africa reached Liverpool at about 8 o'clock on the

morning of the 9th inst. The steamship Germania, from New-York, arrived at Southampton to-day. The effect of her news is unde-

veloped. The United States war-steamer Canandalgua arrived at Southampton on the 9th, and exchanged salutes with the

British war-steamer Irresistible. Great Britain.

A letter from George Peabody to Queen Victoria acknowledges Her Majesty's published letter, and expresses his warmest gratification and thanks. He says he will value the Queen's portrait as the most precious heirloom he can leave in the land of his birth, where, together with the Queen's letter, it will ever be regarded as evidence of the kindly feeling of the Queen toward a citizen of the United States.

The Daily News says the opinion was universal that the explanations of the Government were highly satisfactory; and that the Liberal party would be found united on a division.

a division.

The Times's version of what took place at the Ministerial meeting is as follows: "Lord Rassell now states that the Government will speedily lay their hill for reductifuation on the table of the House of Commons, and that they hind themselves to stand or fall by it as absolutely as by the Franchise bill. He also states that in his opinion it is just and expedient that the same Parliament which passes the Franchise bill should also pass the bill for the redistribution of seats."

The Past says the general feeling was that the bill would be carried.

The Herald states that in reply to a question respecting a dissolution, Earl Russell stated he should leave Mr. Gladstone to deal with that matter in the House of Commons when the time came.

The Star remarks, that the result of the meeting has

The Star remarks, that the result of the freeting has been to bring the Cabinet into full and harmonious coöperation with the Liberal party in Parliament.

The Daily Telegroph says that at the close of the meeting, Earl Russell expressed his complete satisfaction with
the result, and congratulated those present with the unanlimity which had prevailed.

A movement was being made by some eminent firms in
the City of London to arrange a public banquet to Mr.
George Peabody.

Austria and Prussia.

The Austro-German difficulty continues critical. It is asserted that Prussia has decidedly refused to comply with the Austrian request to withdraw her order for the mobilization of her corps of armee.

A Berlin dispatch of the 10th says: The merchants of this city will present an address to the King to-morrow, expressing the hope that the Government will effect, as soon as possible, a peaceful settlement of the present difficulty between Austria and Prussia. The Kreaz Zeitang says: We are convinced that Prussia will not accede to the demand made by Austria to disarm.

The Epoca of Bologna says it has been positively assured that 100 siege-guns and 6 field-batteries are to arrive in Bologna from Tarin. The Correct dell' Emilia admits that movements of troops are taking place, and that unusual supplies have been demanded from the army

contractors.

The Italian says that, in a conversation with some distinguished persons at Milan, the King of Italy made use of language which, without being warlike, held out strong expectations of the deliverance of Venetia. The impression produced by the King's words was that some great combination was in view out of which war or peace might arise, but which, in any event, would lead to the freedom of the Italian provinces still oppressed by Austria.

The Opinione Nationale had received a second warning.

Commercial Intelligence.

The following are the commercial advices from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 11th instant.

Liverpool. April 11, p. m.—Cotron—Sales of the three days, including to-day, 16,500 bales, of which 4,500 were taken by speculators. The market is very dull and nominal, with a decline of 12dd, per pound, and in some cases more. The quotation of Middling Uplands is 16jd, the market to-day closing steady.

Steady.

TRADE REPORT—The Manchester market is heavy and decilising.

Breadstuffs—The market is firmer. Flour quiet but firm.

Wheat firmer and advanced slightly. Corn steady, mixed

The North American Lloyd steamer Baltic, A. G.

Consots close at 86; 286; for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—U. S. 5-20s, 71; 271; Illinois Central, 80; 261; Eric, 54; 265.

MEXICO.

French Accounts of the Situation-Matamores Declares for Maximilian and Changes its Name-Stubbern Defense of Pases.

Name—Stabborn Defense of Passes.

New-ORLEANS, Tuesday. April 24, 1866.

Vera Cruz dates of the 6th inst. are received.

Col. Duprez had defeated the Liberals under De Largisa in Tamaulipas.

The Imperial cause was prosperous in Chihuahua.

The Indians had secured for the Imperials the Districts of Abasdo and Guerriero.

Matamoros has pronounced for the Empire, and taken Conception as its name. It is now garrisoned with Indiana.

The defense of Pasos with 70 Imperialists, against 150

News by Way of Havann-French Version of the Battle near Mazatlan-No Decided Resuit-Strength of the Liberal Forces-Engagement near Micheacan. HAVANA, April 21, 1866.

The French steamer Imperatrice Eugenie arrived on the ovening of the 19th from Vera Cruz. Among her passengers comes Señor Don Juan N. Almonte, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Maximilian to the Court of the Tuilleries. We have dates from the City of Mexico to the 11th, and from Vera Cruz to the 15th. There has been quite an engagement at Mazatlan. The forces of Coronas were, on the 17th, within a quarter of a mile of the town. On the 18th, at 4 o'clock, a. m., the Imperial troops, with 600 French soldiers, made a sortie in the direction of the Presidio and attacked the Juarists. The fight continued till 6 o'clock in the exercise.

vening.
The Imperialists were aided by Gannehes with cannon as far as Urias. On the 19th, the combat continued. At noon all the reserve and the movable artillery were ordered out of the city to sid the Imperialists. Up to the departure of the steamer, there had been no decisive result for either party. The account generally shows the Juarists to be as strong as

The account generally shows the Juarists to be as strong as ever.

Conspiracy is ripe in the City of Mexico, and Gen. Galuiz has been thrown into prison. Several arrests have been secretly made; persons disappear without any cause being publicly assigned.

From Michoacan we have an account of an attack made by Lieut. Col. Rodriguez upon some 400 Juarist cavalry, near Corneo, at the Cerro de la Palma. Of course he caims a victory. He says: "They could not resist the attack of my column, which, without a single shot, charged upon them with bayonets fixed, and dispersed them." He continues: "The enemy lost in this battle from 40 to 50 men, left dead on the field. I captured 30 prisoners, of whom 1 shot, according to the law of Oct. 3, three ofheers and seven soldiers. We captured 30 muskets, 40 lances and 60 saddled horses."

Gen. Garcia has taken charge of the War Department at Mexico.

Gen. Garcia has taken charge of the War Department at Mexico.

On the 5th inst. smuggling was discovered from the bark William Anthony of Bagdad, and the whole cargo was examined by the officers, who found 35 muskets with bayonets, eight bayonets, 34 swords without scabbards, 16,000 pistol cartridges, 298 dragoon single-barriele pistols, 23 Mississippi rifles, 38 swords with scabbards, 21 carbines, 3,000 musket cartridges, 220 equipments for soldiers, and 12 sapping picks. In one of the boxes was found a paper with these words: "For Gen. Crewford." This is probably an invention, and intended to asperse the character of that General.

Escobedo has appeared with a force between San Luis and Saltillo, and the Government have ordered that no diligences shall travel in that direction.

From Zacatecas we learn that, on the 20th ult., the Imperial torces under Mena were defeated, between Huanusco and Talasco. by the Juarists under Garcis and Cadina.

This is admitted by the French, who add: "Although Mena was wounded, and lest some arms and horses, the not so great as the enemies of good order have

At the last moment, to meet this French steamer, the At the last moment, to meet this French steamer, the Durio del Imperio publishes a letter from Manuel Rivas, stating that he has received a letter from his brother Charles (!) dated the 22d ult., which says that on the 20th the Imperial forces all returned to Mazatlan with two officers and 60 soldiers wounded and seven killed, and of the Mexican Imperialists five officers and 20 soldiers wounded, and four killed. The French claim to have killed 350 of the Juarists and that they wounded a still greater number.

Ce.ebration of Liberal Victories-French Account of the Battle near Mazatlan-News from Chihunbun.

From Chihunhua.

San Francisco, Wednesday, April 25, 1866.

The patriotic Mexicans yesterday eclebrated the splendid victories said to have been achieved over the French at Presidio and San Sebastian. Col. Raig, who commanded the French at Presidio, gives an official account of the battle, in which he stated his small expeditionary force was attacked by 3,200 Liberals, who were repulsed after four hours' hard fighting, with the loss of two pieces of artillery and 300 killed and 200 wounded. The Imperial loss was 16 killed and 67 wounded. The Imperial loss was 16 killed and 67 wounded. The Imperialists were unwilling to remain longer where the putrefaction of a hundred corpses would breed a pestilence, and opened the way to Mazatlan, bringing in all the wounded.

A Durango letter of March 19 states that the French had abandoned Chihuahna in two columns, one moving to Montercy and the other to San Luis Potosi. Durango is to be garrisoned by Imperial Mexicans under Mejia.

Grounding of the Ship Simlo-She is Got Off. ATLANTIC CITY, Wednesday, April 25, 1866.

The ship reported ashore on "Brigantine" proves to be the clipper ship Simlo, of Portsmouth, bound from Calcutta to New-York, with a cargo of jute. She is leaking slightly, rudder is gone, and her masts are all cut away.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ATLANTIC CITY. Wednesday, April 25, 1866.
The Simlo has got off the Shoals, and now lies off Little Egg Harbor. A steamer has been sent to take her to New-York.

The Schooners Bahama, Monticello, Traveller and Coral Ashore-The Schooner Raleigh

Loses Her Deck Lond.

Loses Her Deck Lond.

Oswaco, N. Y.. Wednesday, April 25, 1866.

The gale which set in on Monday continued up to this morning, and several disasters have occurred to vessels on Lake Ontario.

The schooner Bahama, bound from this port to Chicago, with coal, is ashore near Oak Orchard Creek.

The schooners Monticello and Traveller, bound from French Creek to Detroit, light, are ashore—the former at the Devil's Nose and the latter at Thirty-Mile Point. Steam-tugs and pumps will be sent to their assistance.

The schooner Raleigh arrived in port this morning from Canada, with the loss of deck-load of lumber.

The schooner Coral, from Ogdensburg, is ashore three miles below the Devil's Nose.

The schooner Montana, bound from French Creek to Detroit, light, is ashore at Olcott, a port situated between the Genessee and Niagara Rivers.

Berpato, Wednesday, April 25, 1866.

The barkantine Tom Wrong and schooner Starlight are ashore at Fairport, Ohio, laden with lumber.

Roiler Explosion and Loss of Life.

Roller Explosion and Loss of Life.

CINCENARI, Wednesday, April 25, 1866.

A Memphis dispatch to The Gazette says that the steamer John Raymond exploded her boiler and took fire when near Island No. 40 at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The first engineer was blown overboard and lost. The second engineer was badly sealed. Six firemen and deck hands were more or less injured. After floating five miles down the stream the fire was exthiculated and the passengers rescued by the steamer Tennessee and taken to Memphis. The Raymond was valued at \$15,000. Her damages will amount to about \$2,000.

LOUISIANA.

The Methodist Conference at New Orleans-No Write of Habens Corpus to be Granted to the Cotton Agents-Constant Widening of the Crevnsses.

The Crevasses.

New Obleans, Tuesday, April 24, 1866.

Dr. Pearce, of Georgia, has accepted the invitation to give a history of Methodism to the Conference.

Gen. Canby has refused to permit the issuance of writs of habeas corpus to the Treasury Cotton Agents who are charged with frauds upon the Government.

The creases below this city are widening and the Levee Commissioners are making efforts to stop the flood. The floods above are also increasing.

CITY NEWS.

INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE .- A paper will be read before one of the sections of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, Cooper Institute, this evening, at 7; o'clock, by Mr. J. Disturnell, on the "Zones of Temperature and Influence of Climate in North America." This deeply interesting subject has before been discussed on two occasions by Mr. D. who intends to deliver other lectures on the influence of climate in North America, from within the Arctic to the equator, illustrated by zones or belts of temperature.

A REWARD. - Attention is called to a reward of \$1,000 in another column for the recovery of \$19,000 worth of bonds recently lost.

FRENCH .- Mr. Favarger, whose system of teaching French, especially the pronunciation, is highly approved of by the most competent judges, will give an illustrative lesson this

Wheat firmer and advanced slightly. Corn steady, mixed 28, 66,29,6.
Frovisions—The market is dull. Beef dull and easier. Pork flat and prices weak. Becon steady. Butter casted. Lard dull at 72 for American. Tailow quiet and steady.
Liverioot. April 12, 1866.
Cotton sales to-day, 7,000 bules, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is dull, with a decline of id, with a panie in the market.
The Manchester market is heavy, and declining.
Buradefures—The market is active and firm.
Frovisions—The market is dull.
London, April 12, 1866.
Consols close at 86, 286, for money.

The North American Lloyd steamer Bullic, A. G. Jones, commander, will leave to-day, from Pier No. 46, North River, for Bremes with United States mails, full cargo, and large number of passengers for London, Southampton, and Havre. The first-class from series steamer Mississippi, Capt. Summer, has been chartered by the Company to succeed the Bullic on the 16th of May. The cabies of the Mississippi have been newly and splendidly fitted up, and her engines are very powerful.

Sale of Scranton Coal—A Rise in Prices.—Twenty-five thousand tuns of Scranton coal were sold yester-

Twenty five thousand tuns of Scranton coal were sold yester-day at public auction, Mr. John H. Draper officiating as auc-

day at public auction, Mr. John H. Draper officiating as auctioneer. The attendance at the sale was large and the bidding brisk, lump and steamer coal being sold in large lots. The following prices were realized:

6.500 tuns lump ceal. \$5.87\cdot \pi 6.00

3.500 tuns steamer coal 6.40 \pi 6.70

3.500 tuns grate coal. 6.75 \pi 7.00

3.500 tuns grate coal. 7.00 \pi 7.25

4.500 tuns grate coal. 7.00 \pi 7.25

4.500 tuns storre coal. 5.50 \pi 5.60

The following were the prices at the sale ou the 4th inst:

1.ump. \$6.60 \pi 8.57\cdot \pi 8.57\cdo

CHARITY CHILDREN'S SPRINGTIDE FESTIVAL .- The Orphoonist and Charity Children's Springtide Singing Festival is announced for Friday afternoon, June 1, at the Academy of Music. The performers will number between 1,000 and 2,000. The Orphoonists and Orphans will be assisted by the New-York Harmonic Society by solo talent, and by Philharmonic instrumentalists in a grand orchestra.

THE CREW OF THE TANJORS. - In the case of the United States against eleven of the crew of the Tanjore, the Commissioner has decided to discharge three, but holds the remaining eight for trial.

AN IMPRESSARIO'S TRIALS .- In the Superior Court, before Justice Jones yesterday, in the case of Max Maretzek agt. Canidwell & Whitney, the suits against the editors of The Sunday Mercury for libel were called up in their order on the calendar yesterday, but Judge Jones, on account of the short-ness of time remaining in this, deferred them to the next term. MISSION WORK AMONG THE POOR .- On Tuesday

evening the City Mission held their monthly meeting in the Mercer-st. Church; A. R. Wetmore presiding, assisted by the pastor. The results of the month's operations may be seen in part from the following figures: 8,551 missionary vietts, 344 meetings, 1,813 persons to churches and missions, 453 children and youth to day-schools and Sabbath-schools, and 76,932 tracts distributed. MAY A MAN HAVE Two NAMES !- In the Superior

Court, before Justice Jones, yesterday, the case of Edward W. Kennedy agt, James Keegan was a suit for \$300, \$100 of which was deposited with the defendant and \$200 sent on to him by express. The defendant admitted the first \$100, setting off \$25, but denied the receipt of the \$200. On the stand he testified he had received no sum of \$200 from Edward W. Kennedy. He had received that sum about the beginning of April, but it

He had received that sum about the beginning of April, but it was from Edward Cifford. He did not know exactly who Cifford was, or rather he did, and that he was a sailor on the United States frigate Vermont.

The plaintiff, being recalled, stated that he was the only Clifford on that vessel. He had enlisted under that name because he had enlisted before in the Navy; he was not a hounty-jumper; he would explain. His explanations were cut down. Defendant's connsel contended that plaintiff's own showing the money remitted was money of which he had robbed the United States Government, and to which he had no title. Plaintiff's counsel would not address the Jury.

The Court charged that the defendant could not set up bonnty-jumping as a defense to the repayment of money he had actually received from the plaintiff, and the Jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$287.50.

Mr. Bernaby for plaintiff; Mr. Yard for defendant.

ALLEGED DEFECTS IN A HOUSE .- In the Superior Court, before Justice Jones, yesterday, in the case of George Caldwell agt. James Fettretch, the plaintiff made a contract

for the purchase of a house for \$23,000 from the defendant, and deposited with him on the bargain \$1,000. The plaintiff says that he was induced to make this contract by various representations as to the building of the house, the house being new. That the house was found not to be well built; that the pertition wall was partly built on filled in earth, the walls loosely put up; the door posts were out of plumb, and there were other defects. The defendant contended that these defects were either non-existent or immaterial; that the repre-sentations as to the house were in all material points fulfilled A Large and most complete Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of SPRING OVERCOATS, BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS. (whole of in part,) BOYS' CLOTHING of every description, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

in the house, and that he is entitled to retain the \$1,000 paid as a forfeit. The plaintiff asked judgment for his \$1,000, and for \$100, the expense of searching the title. The case was tried before, the jury disagreeing, and on the present trial tried before, the jury yesterday morning, returned a work. The jury, yesterday morning, returned a GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW¹⁸, Nos. 260 and Teas Coffees Fish, Floaring everything else chetper than any story in New York. One trice house. occupied a week. The jury, yesterday morning, returned a verdict for the plain of for \$1,129 15 to which the Court added an allowance. Mr. Ira D. Warren for plaintiff, Mr. Matthews an allowance, for defendant.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION. L'EMAIL DE PARIS DE JARED.

This secret of beautifying the skin being known only to JULES JARRD: he honorably states that it differs from all other skin preparations, being perfectly innecent, producing the most brilliant complexion, and giving a coft, even texture to the skin, like that of an infant, without presenting the least uncertricious appearance.

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Possesses Real Merit. which cannot be said of every article introduced in the market; b

which cannot be said of early statement OposyoLink onhesitatingly pronounce it really meritorious. It cleanes the teeth without injury to the enamel, and imparts to the breath a fragrance designifical and efreshing. All who are capable of judging a good thing are invited to give it a trial. Sold by all druggists and perfumers, and at the depot No. 85 Liberty st. N. Y.

REMOVAL-REMOVAL .- The OFFICE of THE BUR-GLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, which protects invisibly and without dam age each window and door of the house, is removed to No. 254 Bread way, opposite City Hall. E. HOLMES.

THE SCHUYLKILL MUTUAL COAL COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 35 Well-st. YARD, Nos. 263 and 265 West Twenty-fifth-st., between Seventh and Eighth-aves.

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Woop for sale by the load or cord at the Lowast prices at the yar. Nos. 552, 654 and 656 Second are, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty sight-sig. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Latest Ship News.

ARRIVED.

Ship James Parton (Br.), Allison, Singapore Jan. 17, with tess, &c., to Geo. F. Bulley. Possed Cape of Good Hope March 8, crossed the equator April 1, in Ion, 29 50.

Ship Lauceation (Br.), Florson, Saurabaya (Java) Jan. 2, via St. Helera March 14, with sugar to Sloman & Edve. Has had very heavy weather; lost spars, sails and bulwarks, and was obliged to throw everheard a pertien of the cargo.

Ship Chatsworth (of London), Campbell, Leghorn, 78 days, with mids. to order. ides, to order.

Bark Marienlyst (Dam.), Ginge, Cardiff, 52 days, with coal to Funch,
Bark Gratts, Small, Cienfuegos, 12 days, with sugar to Simpson & Clapp.
Bark G. W. Rossevelt, Herron, Cardenas, 6 days, with sugar to Jas.
E. Ward & Co.
Brig Branch (of Windsor, N. S.), Card, Clenfuegos, 13 days, with
sugar and molasses to G. F. Peniston & Co.
Brig Randouph (of Boston), Pressey, Cardenas, 7 days, with sugar to
Miller & Houghton. Miller & Houghton.
Schr. S. P. Hawes, DeJoy, Indianola, 30 days, with cotton and wool to Bentley, Smith & Co.

Ocean Rever—ship, March 20, lat. 20 19, lon. 25 21, from Bester for Batavia.

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

THE NEW-YORK

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for ARPIL 28. THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week contains the following:

LEADING ARTICLES—The President's Speeches: Our State Legislature; Gow. Fentou's Vetoes, Let Us. Consider the Matter Caimity. To Make the Old Dominion the New Dominion; Cartyle's Address; A. Ples in Abatement: What Free Trade Did for the South; Soffrage Against Extinction, Nebraska; Councelctut; The German Question; Courage Wanted; Manufacturers Give. Ten-Feld Vaine to Farms; Reform in England; Public Printing; Mexico; Editorial Paragrados. News Surmany—Military, Navai, News from Washingtou, News York, New-England; Middle State; The Southern States: The Western States; The Territories; The Pacific Coast; Political; The Freedmen; In the Runderpest; The Fernians; Domestic Miscellary, Forrior News—Europe; Mexico; South America; Asia; Africa; West Indies; British Nott America.

CONDESS—Abstract of the Proceedings.

NITHO OLYCRIBER—A Terrible Explosion at Pausma; Over Fifty Lives Loat; and \$4,000,000 Property Destroyed; Description of the Explosive Substance; Its Uses and Chemical Properties; Science of the Fiold in this City.

FROM THE MISSOURI FOR THE PACIFIC—[Thirty Fourth Letter]—From Our Special Correspondent—California Fruits—Apples, Peaches, Strawberries; Chiefers of Pears and Bunches of Giapes; Figs; Olives; Orango Culture; Vineyards; California Wines; Saxiamento City; The Wella Farge Express; Our Gold and Silver Yield for 1985; California Newspapers; Final Words About the Pacific Railroad; Duty of Congress; A Northern Line Wouned.

FRESIDENTAL SPEECHERS—Soliers and Sailors Call on the President His Address: The President Addresses the Coloced People of the District.

FORMION AND DOMESTIC DUTIES ON STEEL—A Letter from an American Steel Manufacturer. THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week contains the fol-

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DUTIES ON STEEL-A Letter from an American Steel Manutacturer.

Maxico—From Our Special Correspondent—Mexican Guerrillas and Counter Guerrillas Arrival of the Colorado, or Red Man, in Mexico: Fears of the Natives of his Person; Description of the City of Medelini; Organization of the Counter Guerrillas; My Visit to the Latter City; A Baker and his Four Daughters; A Ball in Medellia; A Fearsh's Acceptance.

Latter City; A Baser and his Four Daughters; A Bail in Medellin; A Terrible Adventure.

MERICO—Science of an American Vessel by Mexican Liberals.

THE CITY OF CAIRO, LL.—Special Correspondence: Rise and Progress of Cairo, The Levees: Benefit Received by the War; Business Men Getting Rich; The Two Great Obstacles to Progress—Express Moncopoly and Grog Shops; Friendly Advice.

FUEL—Frat and Peat Charceal as a Fertilitier, a Fuel, a Gas Producer, a Decodorizer and Disinfectant.

CHOLEMA—The Disease at Quarantine; Nearly Seventy Deaths; Arrival of the England from Halitax; The Cholera Ship; A Missionary on the Cholera.

CHOLERA—The Disease at Quarantine; Nearly Seventy Deaths: Arrival of the England from Halifax; The Cholera Ship; a Missionary on the Cholera.

FROM JAMAICA—Special Correspondence; Inquiry Into the Late Disturbances; Gov. Eyre and the Royal Commission; A Season of Diseavowals, State and Prospects of the Country; Clase Prejudice; The Commissioners to Return.

CREVASS IN LOUGHANA.

EUROPE—Mr. Carlyie's Address to the Edinburgh Students, Wood, Growno 18 WISCONSIN,

LITHRAM ITEMS.

A PORK BY DANIEL S. DICKINGON.

INTERESTING TO FARNIES—American Institute Farmers Club, April 10: Apple Trees teath by Mise. Sheep and Degs; Golter in Lambs—Rennedy; Scab in Sheep: Trout Ponds; Unloading Hay, a Wagonful at Once; Alt-Tight Barris; Plouting Trees; Warts Upon Cows Teats; A New Theory of Propastion; Manuring; Hitching: More Moonatine; Information for Emigrants; Hybridization of Corn. Indexing Reports; Terraindelogy; Plaster and Asine for Clover; Peach Grafting; Wooden Drains; Proserving Butter in Fruit-houses, Road Mending; Farm Buildings; A New Article of Fuel; Veronice Cainquefalia; Sweet Potatoes Grown at the North; How to Spront White Thorn Seeds the First Very; Aborthan Davenpart,
The Day Goode Marker.

Later Europiax Markers.

Later Europiax Markers.

Later Europiax Markers.

Later Europiax Markers.

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Mestre. Hyperings & Hilleyre: I have used two bottles of your BIOKRENE, and taid it all that it is recommended for. Imposes is \$5; send me a half-depen more, as I wish some for my broshoul, the Rev. S. P. Riots, and my mother. In haste, "Yours truly." Mrs. S. P. KLOTS.

Mrs. S. P. KLOTS.

XESTA, Obio, June 15, 1865.

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I have recommended it to a neighbor of mine, for nervous disability and it gives excellent satisfaction. In cases of nervousness it acts like charm. Send me six bottles by express. I shall still continue to ecommend it to others.

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